

THE GAZETTE.

JANESVILLE, TUESDAY, JANUARY 14

THE RAW MATERIAL HUMBUNG.

Some manufacturers who have appeared before the ways and means committee of the house of representatives, have testified in favor of more free raw material, chiefly for two reasons, first that it would cheapen manufactures; and second that it would increase our export trade.

It is a strange thing that men of intelligence will insist on the false proposition that free raw material will so cheapen production that the United States will be better able to compete with foreign manufacturers and therefore enlarge the exportation of American goods. This country has had some experience in regard to free raw material which ought to convince sensible men that such material cannot enable American manufacturers to compete with the products of other countries.

For instance take cotton goods. There is free cotton. India and other countries can export to this country all they please for there is no duty. How does that effect our export trade? Let us see. Great Britain exported in 1887 cotton goods of the value of \$301,490,406 while the United States exported in 1888 only \$11,122,000 worth! It must be remembered that the United States produces more cotton than any other country in the world, and yet Great Britain exported to this and other countries nearly thirty times more cotton manufactures than did the United States. Will some free trader, some one of the tariff reformers, who are so wise in their own conceits, please tell why free cotton does not stimulate the exportation of cotton goods? The only answer is that labor stands in the way. American hands receive more money for their work than the hands do in Great Britain, and therefore British goods take the lead in exportation.

Take another illustration. There have been free biles for more than twenty years, but what does that amount to so far as our export trade is concerned? With all the advantages of splendid machinery, plenty of power, skilled help, and free raw material, this country exported only \$10,000,000 worth of manufactured goods in 1887, and nearly \$11,000,000 was imported here by Great Britain!

There is another article, the raw material of which is free-silk. There are some fine silk factories in the United States, and certainly no country can excel it in silk workmanship, and yet we exported only \$62,000 of silk goods in 1887, and there was imported here \$31,264,276 worth.

It will be seen from these facts that there is not much use to try to compete with the cheap labor of Europe so long as there is so great a difference between the wages of the two countries. If as one remarks, the free raw material theory of our democratic friends were true, we ought to be supplying the bulk of the cotton goods used by the swarming millions of Asia and South America, and pushing the British manufacturers hard in the markets of Glasgow, Liverpool and London. Why are we not doing it is for the advocates of the free raw material theory to explain, if they can do so. They certainly have never given the public an explanation that did not knock their own theory into kindling wood.

WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM.

It costs about \$350,000,000 a year to run this government, and of the gross receipts there is some forty millions left which is called the surplus. The report of the internal revenue commissioners shows that there was collected in his department \$130,894,434. For the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1889, or about six million and a half more than were the receipts for the previous year. The commissioner says that if this ratio of increase is maintained, the receipts for the present fiscal year will amount to over \$142,000,000. He does not, however, think that such will be the case and he estimates the collections for the current year at \$135,000,000. The increased collections were mainly on spirits distilled from materials other than apples, peaches, or grapes. The only object of taxation showing a decrease during the first quarter of the present year is oleomargarine, which dropped from \$148,623 in 1888 to \$124,733 in 1889. The total cost of collection during the past fiscal year was \$4,185,729, a fraction less than 3.2 per cent. of the amount collected.

If one wants to know from official sources what the country is doing in the way of smoking and chewing tobacco, he can find it in the report of the commissioner. The quantity of tobacco manufactured is shown to be as follows: Manufactured tobacco, 11,535,636 pounds; snuff, 626,631 pounds; cigars, 22,658,990; cigarettes, 288,789,800. The export account shows an increase in manufactured tobacco of 118,183 pounds, an increase in the number of cigars of 265,700, and an increase in the number of cigarettes of 65,940,590. The number of cigars imported during the year was 90,087,407. There are 590,013 persons engaged in selling manufactured tobacco in the United States.

The report also shows that the number of gallons of liquor produced in the United States (not including beer) was \$7,887,456 gallon, an increase of 19,000,000 gallons over the previous year. In addition to the \$130,000,000 collected by the internal revenue department, there was \$219,091,173 collected from customs. In addition to this there was received from the sale of public lands \$11,674,000, and the miscellaneous sources, \$24,674,000, making a grand total of revenue of \$389,205,070. It will not be long before this immense amount

of revenue will not be sufficient to support the government. The pension list is increasing. The government is growing large, and consequently more expensive. With all the heavy drafts on the treasury it is difficult to see wherein very much reduction can be made either in the internal revenue bureau or in the custom department.

Mr. Robert Griffen is the best living authority on the wealth of Great Britain. He puts it at fifty billion dollars. He puts the United States at fifty billion also, ten billions less than American statisticians. Mr. Griffen thinks the wealth of the kingdom has increased forty per cent since 1875; and he also says that the average wealth of each family of five persons in England is \$75,000, in Scotland \$6,000, and in Ireland \$2,000. "The most interesting question of all, how many people are benefited by these high averages, is ignored by Mr. Griffen. It is small consolation to ninety-nine percent. of the families in England to know that the average wealth is \$8,000 if it be true that practically the whole of the national wealth is in the hands of the remaining one per cent." There is about as much satisfaction to the poor of England, Scotland and Ireland to read this average, as it was to the man five feet high who was told he could walk through a lake whose average depth was a little less than five feet.

The papers of Chicago have been canvassing the judges of that city who have admitted or denied using railway passes. Some used them and some didn't. A judge who can accept a railway pass and render an honest decision, is an upright judge and is entitled to high respect. A judge who won't accept a free ride because he may be tempted to "reciprocate" while he is on the bench, is too doubtful a man to sit on any bench except that of humiliation.

With only a rare exception, the democratic press of the country has agreed to like the purchase of a senatorial seat by \$ Brice. They don't seem to feel bad over the price nor over the fact that he lives in New York. The fact that he is able to purchase such a high seat, pleases the democratic press. It has learned to sneeze quite loud whenever a boodler takes snuff.

There is one man who will clap his hands over the purchase of a senatorial seat by Mr. Brice—Grover Cleveland. The politics of Brice is the politics of Cleveland. What one enjoys the other finds in love with.

IT RAINED CRABS.

Live, living crustaceans fall into the streets of San Francisco. A most remarkable phenomenon was witnessed on Morton street, just off Kearny, the other morning, it being nothing more nor less than a shower of small crabs, says a San Francisco exchange. A light shower was falling, and accompanying it were crabs of hundreds, ranging in size from that of a dime up to that of a good-sized California oyster.

There is a barber shop on the Morton street side, and the bootblack employed there was washing spittoon on the sidewalk. He let out a wild whoop as he saw the crabs descend and called on all the saints in the calendar when he beheld his spittoon filling with the tiny crustaceans from the clouds.

The barber shop was soon emptied of its occupants, who gazed wonder-struck at the strange sight, but were soon busy picking up the creeping creatures, which were as alive and kicking and active as infant crabs well could be.

A similar visitation occurred at about the same hour on California street, between Sansome and Battery, but the crabs which fell there were few in number, while on Morton street they covered the sidewalk and gutter for a space of about twenty feet in length.

This phenomenon is said to be not entirely novel, but this is certainly the first time it has been recorded in San Francisco.

The Algerian Women. In Algeria every girl born of native parents is tattooed on her forehead between the eyebrows, and just on the top of the nose, with a cross for the forehead straight lines of stars running close together. These tattoo marks are a dark blue color. Algerian women are also considerably tattooed on the backs of their hands, their forearms, and their chests, as well as on their shoulders, their wrists being especially decorated with drawings representing bracelets and flowers strung together. As a rule, women are the operators, and it is principally on children between the ages of 7 and 8 that they have to exercise their art. They use sometimes a needle, but more frequently a Barbary fig-tree thorn. They employ kohl as a coloring substance.

A kind of "mud" powder made from sulphur of antimony, which is used in great request by the Algerian women for the purpose of face-painting.

CYCLONE'S AWFUL WORK.

CLINTON, KY., DEVASTATED BY WILD WINDS.

Eleven Killed, Fifty-Three Injured and Half a Hundred Houses Demolished—The Storm Elsewhere.

CAIRO, Ill., Jan. 14.—A tornado Sunday night struck the east side of the city of Clinton, Ky., demolishing fifty-five houses, killing eleven people and wounding fifty-three. The killed, so far as ascertained, are: J. A. RHODES and two children. Mrs. WILLIAM BONE. BURNETT BONE. WALTER NANCE. JOHN W. GADDIE and infant. Infant of J. C. HODGES. One person not identified. The wounded are: JUDGE J. C. HODGES, his wife, and two children. G. R. GWYN, his wife, child, and father. C. W. VOORHEES, his child, and two relations, names unknown. The Rev. N. W. LITTLE, his wife, and two children. D. STUBBLEFIELD and several members of his family, not seriously hurt. Mrs. FOSTER and two children. Mrs. J. A. RHODES and one child; the latter will die. A. L. EMERSON and two children. A. F. JUDITH and one child. WILLIAM BONE and two children. W. F. BOOSE. Mrs. JOHN W. GADDIE and one child. Mr. JACKSON. ROBERT JOHNSON, Sr., dangerously hurt. ROBERT JOHNSON, Jr., will die. W. H. NICK, wife and child. Others whose names can not be learned at this time.

Assistance was sent from here. The storm also visited Wickoff, Ky., causing considerable damage to property but no loss of life.

Fifty-Three Wounded. Fifty-three persons are wounded. Physicians are in attendance from Cairo and Arlington. The cyclone did its deadly work in a moment. The terrible scenes which followed are indescribable. Amid the falling torrents of rain the groans of the wounded and dying could be heard by those who were powerless to help them.

The loss of property will reach \$100,000. The cyclone skipped Arlington and Bardwell and struck Wickoff, twenty-three miles north of Clinton, where several houses were blown down. Five cars on the track of the Illinois Central road were stood on end. Mrs. Perry, wife of the agent, was probably fatally injured. Two or three others sustained slighter injuries.

At Moscow two persons are reported killed and several houses blown down. It is rumored that the town of Hickman was also visited. About 150 buildings were damaged, the value of the property destroyed ranging from \$200,000 to \$300,000.

The names of the killed as finally reported are:

MATTHEW MCCOLLUM. Mrs. CONNORS. JOE WEAVER. The following is a list of the injured so far as is known: Miss MAGGIE CONNORS. Miss MAIRIE CONNORS. WILLIAM BRADY. Mrs. ROBERTS. Mrs. CHARLES MILLER and child. Mr. CHARLES MILLER. Mrs. MCQUEADE. Mrs. J. RYAN and daughter. Mrs. BENJAMIN VERFIELD. Mr. J. ACKERMAN, an unknown lady. JAMES MCCOSH. WENZEL HENZEL. FRANK KOHLER.

A large force of workmen are clearing up the debris. The loss was mostly to factories in the north end, of which a dozen have been completely wrecked. At least 700 of the Bell Telephone company's wires are down and 150 poles of the Western Union company. The entire city service is demoralized. Acting Mayor Woodbridge has ordered all electric light current turned off.

A Freight Depot Wrecked. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 14.—A terrific wind-storm struck this city about 9 o'clock Monday. The Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg railroad freight depot, in process of construction and nearly completed, was leveled to the ground. About forty carpenters were at work on the building and twelve of them, who were inside, were buried in the ruins. William H. Willis was taken out dead and badly crushed. Nine others were badly hurt. The building was 304 feet long, 50 feet wide and 30 feet high. During the storm the roofs of the penitentiary and a dozen other houses in the city were carried away. At Oswego the tall steeple of the Church of the Evangelist was blown down, but no one was hurt.

Building Blown Down at Rochester. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 14.—A gale reaching a velocity of seventy miles an hour blew here Monday. Great damage was done all over the city. An old brick building belonging to the Central railroad company was blown down. All the inmates, twelve in number, escaped. By the fall of a chimney gutter Wetter, a cabinet maker, was instantly killed. Plate glass, signs, poles, roofs and trees were down all over the city. Expressman Seward, while driving in a wagon, was blown over and his horse fell on him. He was taken to the hospital in a dying condition. Many wagons were overturned.

A Heavy Gale at Buffalo. BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 14.—This city was visited by one of the severest winds known in years—horrible, howling Monday. When at its height it traveled ninety miles an hour. The steeples of the North and St. John churches are down, trees were blown down, signs torn from their fastenings, and the streets entirely deserted because of the danger. Water from the lake dashed over the Belt line trains and Michigan Central railway was compelled to stop its cars several miles outside the city.

Damage Done in Ohio Towns. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 14.—A severe storm prevailed here Monday morning. Many signs and trees were blown down. Numerous telephone wires suffered, but there was no loss of life. A special from Findlay says the storm did great damage there. A three-story brick block in course of construction was blown down. The Davis opera-house and Humphrey's, the leading hotel, were unroofed. Forty derricks were overturned in the oilfield west of Findlay.

Youngstown reports large depredations by the wind. A special from Canton says that a terrific wind raged all of Monday, causing considerable damage to buildings in process of construction. The temperature fell from 65 to 38 in four hours.

Pittsburg Visited. PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 14.—A terrific wind storm passed over the city about 6 o'clock Monday morning, doing considerable damage and prostrating the wires in every direction. Communication east

and west was entirely cut off for a time, but it has again been established, although the telegraphic service is still badly crippled.

At Chautauque. JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 14.—The water in Chautauque lake is higher than ever before. High winds have caused a washout along Chautauque lake and the railroad tracks for miles are under water. Considerable damage has been done in this city.

The Storm Elsewhere. At Detroit the steamer Ossifrage, which was in winter quarters, was torn from her moorings and blown up the river to Belle Isle, where she stranded. She will probably be got off without damage.

The most serious effect of the blizzard in Kansas was in the destitute districts of the western counties. There are forty or more cars of provisions at the town of Liberal, en route to the sufferers, but that is fifty to seventy miles away from the starving people, and no body is willing to take the chances of freezing by hauling the freight in wagons.

Snow fell throughout Wisconsin. In the north woods it is fully three feet deep. Railroad traffic was not seriously affected. The storm was general throughout western New York, and many houses and barns were unroofed in the smaller towns and in the country.

A FATAL FIRE.

Three Men Burned in a Steamer and Much Valuable Property Destroyed.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 14.—A disastrous fire occurred at Lower Canton, a suburb of the city, last night, by which Northern Central elevator No. 3 and the British steamship Sacramento of North Shields, England, and other valuable property was destroyed. The elevator contained 500,000 bushels of grain. The fire started from sparks from the steamer or North Erie and spread very rapidly. There were twenty-eight men on the burned steamer when the fire broke out and the chief engineer and two others are known to have perished. The crew were badly burned. The loss on the elevator and grain is estimated at \$250,000. Four freight cars were also destroyed and a number of other steamers badly burned.

FOUR YOUNG PEOPLE DROWNED.

A Boat Containing Six Boys and Girls Capsized and All but Two Perish.

CAIRO, Ill., Jan. 14.—Two boys and two girls were drowned Sunday by the capsizing of a small boat at Fish Pond, about twelve miles southwest of this place. Another boy and girl escaped. The day being unusually mild for winter the new year's eve party ventured out on the pond for a ride in a small boat, which they so over-weighted that the water was scarcely six inches below the rails. A sudden movement by one of the girls tilted the boat to one side, and in endeavoring to right the boat it was capsized and the six boys and girls thrown into the icy water. One boy and one girl managed to cling to the boat and were rescued. The others sank almost immediately.

CUT DOWN AT SEA.

The Schooner Jamie Carlton Sunk by the Steamer Ardmore off Cape Henry.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 14.—The three-masted schooner Jamie Carlton of Rockport, Maine, was sunk thirty-five miles east of Cape Henry Saturday evening by the steamer Ardmore. The schooner's crew took to their boats, where they remained until picked up by the steamer. The Carlton was bound from New York to Fernandina, Fla., and had a cargo of railroad iron. Her captain has libeled the steamer for \$67,000, that being the amount of damages claimed by him. The schooner was only a year old and considered a very fine vessel.

Railroad Wreck in Ohio.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 14.—During the heavy gale a freight car was blown from a siding at Custer, a station on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, thirty miles south of Toledo, and struck the main track, and was driven three miles north, where it collided with the south-bound passenger train leaving here at midnight. The engine, baggage and mail cars of the passenger train were wrecked, and both engineer and fireman were injured, but not fatally. The gale injured roofs and did minor damage in the city and vicinity, but the above is the only serious casualty so far reported.

Thrown From a Train and Killed.

TRIPOLI, Ohio, Jan. 14.—John Steur attempted to steal a ride on the Baltimore & Ohio fast train to-day. He was thrown off and killed half mile east of here.

TRANSFUSION OF BLOOD.

An Apparently Successful Operation Performed at the New York Hospital.

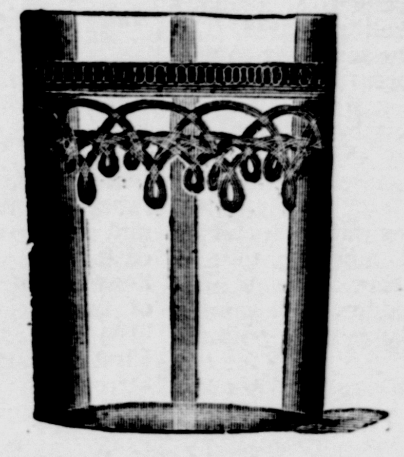
NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—An apparently successful operation in the transfusion of blood had just been performed at the New York hospital. Amos A. Lincoln gave nearly two pounds of his blood to Miss Lizzy Cummings on Thursday. The latter was assailed by an escaping gas two days previous and remained unconscious until to-day. She would have died on Thursday had not the fresh and healthy blood of another been turned into her veins. She is not yet out of danger, but it is expected that she will recover. A celebrated case a few years ago was that of the colored man who gave some of his blood to save a white life at a downtown hotel. The colored man was poor, and when the patient recovered used him for the amount of blood furnished and for saving his life.

THE MAGNET

Do you know that The Magnet is

The Great Bargain Store!

Of the city. Look at some of the Goods they handle.



GLASSWARE!

butter dishes, spoon holders, pickle jars sugar bowls, tumblers, goblets, salt cellars, casters, mugs, tooth pick holders, spoon holders, fruit dishes, cake stands, bread plates, finger bowls, wine glasses, sauce dishes, sirup cups, pitchers, celery glasses and a great variety of goods at surprisingly low prices



Crockery and China!

Beakfast, dinner and tea plates, cups and saucers, soap plates, sauce dishes, gravy boots butter dishes, pickle dishes, covered dishes, platters, cake plates, butter plates, platters, pitchers, tea plates, bone dishes, sugar bowls, creamers, bowls, complete sets of china and a great variety of odd pieces.

TINWARE.

Wash basins, candle sticks, oil cans, dippers, cake cutters, funnels, graters, stew kettles, tea kettles, pails, cups, di-h pans, milk pans, stew pans, muffin pans, jelly tins, coffee and tea pots, pie plates, strainers, and many other useful articles at prices that defy competition.

House keeping supplies in endless variety and at prices that will surprise you.

School Supplies

Pencils, pen holders, pens, tablets, pass books slates, in fact everything that school children need. Very cheap.

Handkerchiefs and Mufflers.

Great variety at reduced prices. Can please all classes of buyers.

RIBBONS - Largest stock in the city at lowest prices. - RIBBONS

HOSIERY.

Ladies' all wool hose at 27c; Childrens all wool hose 15c. Men's all wool hose 20 to 40c. Ladies' fast black and colored hose, 3 pair for 25c. Ladies' Lisle and extra Balbriggan for 25 cents.

CORSETS.

Loomer's Patent Steam Molded—the only corsets in the world that are steam molded. For \$8, \$3, \$5, and \$9; former prices \$10, \$5, \$10, and \$12.50. Special for a few days.

Ladies' Underwear.

Fine Merino only 38c. Children's 20 cents up.

Stationery.

Fancy boxes for 21c. Special. Perfumery. The largest stock in the city of choice perfumery at the lowest price

Toys and a great variety of other goods at a bargain

The Hand Embroiderer

We have the exclusive agency for the city and county for this little machine, which accomplishes more work in one hour than can be done in ten hours by hand, and the work is equally as fine. We have samples of the work on exhibition, in velvet, silk and worsted. The machines have always sold for \$3.00. Our price is \$1.00. Don't forget to call at

THE MAGNET.

WARM WEATHER DID IT!

OVERSTOCKED.

\$10,000 Surplus Stock

OF MEN'S BOYS' AND CHILDRENS

Suits, Overcoats, and Underwear

To be closed out at manufacturers' cost and below

FOR - THE - NEXT - THIRTY - DAYS.

I have this day placed on separate tables in my store the above

amount of surplus stock, which I propose to close

REGARDLESS OF COST

This is not old trash, but simply

AN OVERSTOCK OF NEW GOODS!

All manufactured expressly for me this season by such manufacturers as Henry W. King & Co., the largest manufacturers of fine Clothing in the world.

This Is Your Chance

To buy good, straight goods at less than value. Call early and secure the best bargains, as this sale will positively not last longer than 30 days.

T. J. ZEIGLER,

Smith's Block. The Square Dealer in Clothing.

UNDERTAKING!

We are fully prepared to attend to Embalming and Undertaking.

A Complete Stock of Caskets and Coffins

PRICES REASONABLE

A FIRST CLASS LIVERY IN CONNECTION WITH THE BUSINESS

Call and see us. We can save you money.

NELSON BROS.

Court Street, Janesville Wis. Telephone No. 53. Open all hours of the night.

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE

At the Insurance and Real Estate office Room 10, second floor in the Jackson Block, is represented the old, strong

Leading Insurance Companies!

OF AMERICA AND EUROPE.

They can truthfully be said to be

TIME - TRIED - AND - FIRE - TESTED,

ALSO THE

Travelers' Accident Insurance Company.

THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD. Thankful for past favors and soliciting a continuance of the same, I am, Very Respectfully,

SILAS HAYNER, Agent.

BUILDING.

We have just completed the organization of a

Construction Co

And are prepared to

FURNISH PLANS AND ESTIMATES

On all kinds of buildings. If you have a lot and want a house we are prepared to build it on long time if desired.

All Kinds of Job Work

done with neatness and dispatch. ON SHORT NOTICE. Office, 57 North Franklin Street. JANESVILLE CONSTRUCTION CO.

Marble and Granite

Monuments

I keep in stock a number of fine

Tombstones

AND

Monuments!

Which can be bought at

A Better Bargain!

than can be made with any traveling man. I also have a large number of the latest and best designs, and can furnish monuments, any style, or size desired.

Be Sure and Get My Prices before placing orders with traveling men, who figure low when in competition with home dealers, and charge two prices when they can make a sale, without the customer looking elsewhere.

F. A. BENNETT, Corner Wall and Franklin Sts., Janesville, Wis. Subscribe for the Gazette.

Good morning!

Paris Exposition, 1889.

Pears obtained the only gold medal awarded solely for toilet SOAP in competition with all the world. Highest possible distinction."

THE BACKWARD SEASON,

Has left us with a larger stock, than we ought to have, and as we are positively

Going Out of Business.

We shall for the next few days offer the balance of our stock at Almost Any Price to Close Them Out.

Clothing and Overcoats!

And you can now buy a good Cassimere, or Worsted Suit or Overcoat for yourself or children for a less price than others ask you for a shoddy printed Sateen. There is no use talking,

WE HAVE TO SELL THE GOODS as on February 1st we'd solve the firm and all goods remaining then will be sold at Public Sale to dealers!

Our Stock of Dry Goods

Is still complete and buyers can find some extraordinary bargains for the next three weeks. No matter what you need, whether in

DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, CLOAKS, BLANKETS, SHAWLS, KNIT Goods, FLANNELS,

or Clothing for yourself and boys, call at the old reliable Chicago Bargain Store and buy at your own prices. The Chicago Bargain Store never advertises impossibilities, or tries to make you believe black is white as has been the rule among certain clothing dealers this fall, but shall endeavor to keep up our reputation of a fair and square dealing concern as long as we continue in business in Janesville, and until we close

our doors; we ask you to come in and buy the greatest bargains in Dry Goods or Clothing ever offered in Janesville.

CHICAGO BARGAIN STORE.
SPECIAL SALE. 100 wool, Three balls for 10 cents. Twenty-five fine Cloaks worth \$25.00 at \$5.00 each. 12 square oil cloth for 48c.

CHRISTMAS. MUFFLERS AND NECKWEAR

Largest and Finest line in the City. All prices, from 25 cents up. We are giving great reductions in

Underwear and Hosiery

We laid in a large stock of these goods for the cold weather and as we have not had any, we will sell them at prices to close. You may have them

At Your Own Price

We carry an Elegant line of

Suits, Overcoats, Trouserings

Which were "giving away" at "Warm Weather Prices." Call now while we are anxious to close.

These low priced sales will be discontinued after January 1st.

DRESS SUITS A SPECIALTY

J. L. FORD.
51 West Milwaukee street.

Don't You Think a Christmas Present

OF A SELECT OF FROM OUR LINE OF

"Red Cross Stoves and Ranges"

Would be about right; should this be too much of a good thing, how would a pair of the Celebrated Clauss Shears and Scissors.

"Every pair warranted," or a nice Blade Pearl Handle Pocket Knife, for 5 cents, or a nice PAIR OF SKATES or HAND SLED OR A NICE

Bed Room Suite or a Nice Lounge, "At cost to close." A Nice line of Tea and Coffee Pots, and lots of other things too numerous to mention. Come and look at

-28- MAIN STREET GRISWOLD & SANBORN.
Repairs for Badger Stoves and Ranges.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

A DAY'S BUSINESS IN THE HALLS OF CONGRESS.

To Protect the Alaska Sealing Industry. Bills for New Public Buildings. Board of Coin Testers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—In the Senate Mr. Turpie gave notice that he would on Wednesday address the Senate on the pending resolution offered by Mr. Morgan for the recognition of the Republic of Brazil. The bill for appropriations for public buildings in St. Paul, Minn., \$1,500,000; Sioux City, Iowa, \$500,000; and Cedar Rapids, Iowa, \$300,000. The bill to authorize a railroad bridge across the Missouri river at a point between the county of Douglas, or Sarpy, in Nebraska, and the county of Pottawattamie, in Iowa was amended and passed.

Senator Plumb introduced a bill to repeal so much of the act of July 1, 1870, as authorizes the leasing of the rights to engage in taking seals from the islands of St. Paul and St. George, Alaska. The bill provides that all the authority heretofore conferred upon the Secretary of the Treasury to lease the rights of the seal fisheries to any company be repealed, and that the lease existing between the Alaska Commercial company and the government be terminated. The bill also requires the secretary to promulgate regulations prohibiting the taking and killing of seals or other fur-bearing animals by any but natives, and prescribing the number to be taken each year. The bill proposes to continue all the other restrictions now in force, but provides that all skins taken heretofore shall be transported annually to San Francisco to be sold there in open market to the highest bidder. All money derived from these sales is to be paid into the treasury and set apart for the education of the natives of Alaska. (Mr. Dannel introduced a similar bill in the House.)

Plumb also called up his resolution requesting the Secretary of the Treasury not to make a new lease with the Alaska Commercial company until further action by Congress, and spoke on the subject of the proposed bill. Senator Mitchell introduced a bill to prohibit the coming of Chinese into the United States whether subjects of the Chinese empire or otherwise. Those who are now within the limits of the United States, and who may hereafter leave and attempt to return, are also excluded.

The House

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—In the House the bill relating to town sites in Oklahoma was considered, but no action was taken. The usual flood of bills was introduced and referred to committees. Among them were bills for public buildings at Rockford, Ill.; Oskaloosa, Iowa; Beatrice and Hastings, Neb.; Fargo, Grand Forks, and Bismarck, N. D.; Marietta, Chippewa Falls, and Ashland, Wis., and South Bend, Ind. Other measures introduced were:

By Mr. Stewart (Vt.)—Declaring that no Mormon shall be eligible to vote at any election or hold civil office in the Territories of the United States or be naturalized as a citizen of the United States, or settle upon any public lands. By Mr. DeLoach (Cal.)—Providing that the public lands shall be sold only to citizens of the United States. By Mr. Post (Ill.)—Making Rock Island a port of delivery.

By Mr. Struble (Iowa)—For the admission of Wyoming and Idaho into the Union.

By Mr. Bliss (Mich.)—For the maintenance of an Indian industrial school in Michigan.

By Mr. Breckinridge (Ky.)—To transfer the pension bureau to the war department.

Representative Adams (Ill.) presented the report of the Silcott investigating committee to the House. Accompanying the report was a bill appropriating \$75,000 for the deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of members' salaries and mileage occasioned by Silcott's defection. Messrs. Hemphill (S. C.) and Mr. Holman (Ind.) submitted minority reports. They were all ordered printed in the Record and read. Accompanying Mr. Hemphill's report was a bill authorizing members who suffered by the defection to bring suit against the government in the Court of Claims.

A COIN TESTER

Not a Patent Device, but a Committee Appointed by the President

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The following named gentlemen have been appointed by the President as commissioners to test and examine the weight and fineness of the coins reserved at the seignior during the calendar year of 1889: John D. Jones, United States Senator; E. H. Conger, House of Representatives; H. L. Dodge, San Francisco; W. A. Sargent, New York; W. D. Wheeler, Montana; Prof. George F. Barker, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia; Prof. T. C. Mendenhall, Washington; Elliot C. Jewett, St. Louis, Mo.

Favors Federal Control of Immigration

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Solicitor Hopburn of the treasury, who has been investigating immigration matters at New York, reports to the secretary of the treasury that in his opinion the present contract with the board of immigration should be terminated, and that there be supervision of the contract labor and of the immigrant laws should be placed under the direction of an officer of the treasury department, under the collector of the port of New York. The State of New York, he says, is no more a necessary party to the business of immigration than is the State of Colorado or any other of the States.

Idaho and the Mormons

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Senate committee on Territories to-day heard arguments for and against the constitution prepared for the new State of Idaho. J. H. Williams of this city, speaking for the Mormons, opposed the constitution, which disfranchised the Mormons, and contended that without the citizens thus disfranchised the population of the Territory would not be large enough to make making a State of it. He believed that every good purpose would be served by disfranchising the Mormons after they were convicted of crime instead of disfranchising them in advance.

Delegate Dubois of Idaho said it was necessary to disfranchise the Mormons in a body in order to destroy their political power. The only way to reach the territory was to deprive it of political power.

To Open the Sioux Reservation

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The proclamation to open the Dakota Sioux reservation has been prepared and will be issued some time this week. This will add to the public domain about 11,000,000 acres of land.

ICE WEIR KNOCKED OUT.

Billy Murphy, the Australian, Gets the Best of the Spider.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 14.—The fight to a finish between the Weir, the Belfast Spider, and Billy Murphy, feather-weight champion of Australia, for a purse of \$25,000, took place at the rooms of the California Athletic club last night. The men started in a lively pace, Murphy's body blows being met by Weir's upper cutting. The first round ended with Weir slipping to the floor from Murphy's rally. In the second round the Spider got in some upper cuts on the Australian's nose, causing it to bleed. From the fifth to the thirteenth round the fighting was tame, though in the twelfth Weir swung his right with telling effect on Murphy's left ear and jaw. The thirteenth round was a great surprise. Murphy came up almost motionless, but fought fiercely. He landed a right-hander on the Spider's head that staggered him, and then he sent Weir down eight times in rapid succession. Twice the latter was nearly counted out, but he managed to rise with the last second and feebly plant his right on Murphy's ear. In the fourteenth both men were so groggy they could barely stand. Murphy again led and Weir countered. The latter received another blow that sent him down, and for ten seconds he writhed in agony. He rose when time was called and claimed that his wrist was broken. It was found to be merely sprained. The fight was awarded to Murphy.

IN LEGISLATIVE HALLS.

CAMPBELL INAUGURATED GOVERNOR OF OHIO.

Iowa Solons Meet and Find Themselves in a Hopeless Deadlock. Utah's Treasury Empty

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The Governor favors the abolition of the office of the city auditor, and telegraphs and thinks the duties could be better performed by a railroad commission, provided there be any necessity for the State supervision of railroads.

BURIAL OF WILLIAM D. KELLEY.

The Remains of the Dead Statesman Consigned to the Tomb

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 14.—The remains of William D. Kelley were Monday consigned to the tomb. There was little display, privacy and quiet being insisted upon by the family. Only the immediate relatives, a few friends, and a Congressional committee attended for the purpose were present at the house of Mrs. Horstman, the daughter of the deceased statesman, where the body lay in state. The body was taken to the First Unitarian church the body was interred in North Laurel Hill cemetery. The Congressional committee acted as bearers, and the Revs. Dr. William H. Furness and Dr. Charles H. Johnson, of the First Unitarian church, read a prayer. A pillow of flowers from President Harrison and other floral offerings rested upon the coffin.

OBITUARY.

Death of Hon. William Fleming, Ex-Treasurer of the State of Indiana

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CRISIS IN PORTUGAL.

The Cabinet Resigns and Great Excitement Prevails

LISBON, Jan. 14.—The cabinet has resigned and the House of Representatives is in session. The Conservative leader, voted with the minority at the meeting of the council when the demands of England were acceded to. The minority was in favor of evacuating the Shire district, but opposed the other demands made by England unless that country consented to submit the dispute to arbitration. There is much excitement in the city. Crowds paraded the streets at night shouting "Viva Pinto!" and "Viva Portugal!"

ENGLISH CAPITAL.

It Has Purchased Distilleries, Breweries and Phosphate Beds

LONDON, Jan. 14.—English syndicates will shortly issue proposals for subscriptions to stocks and bonds of the following American companies: Several distilleries in Kentucky and the business of Yarr & Scott at Richmond, Va.; all the breweries of Vance Bleo & Schneider Bros., Springfield, Ohio, and the Potomac Phosphate company of South Carolina.

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MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 14.—The W. H. Schmidt Sash and Door company has assigned for \$112,000. An examination of the books of the company shows assets amounting to \$188,000. Much of this sum, however, can not be readily turned into cash. It is promised that ultimately creditors will be paid 100 cents on the dollar.

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The hand grenades fire extinguishers are filled with a solution composed of one part of common salt and one-half pound of sal-ammonia dissolved in two quarts of water. Anybody can make them at a fraction of the price charged in the market by filling this glass bottles with the solution.

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Twelve Southern States have increased in population over 5,000,000 during the decade from 1880 to 1890—an increase as great as during the previous decade. This growth in population and corresponding growth in wealth, is due wholly to the diversification of industries in that section.

An English firm is making a new and nearly indestructible sole for boots and shoes. It consists of a sort of trellis work of spiral wire, the intersections being filled with gutta percha and ammoniac resin, giving the sole strength and suppleness. The sole is fitted with special nails to the sole bottoms, and can be made for 50 per cent less than leather ones. The value of the invention has been proved by severe tests.

The world's chief supply of nickel has heretofore been obtained from the mines of a French company in New Caledonia, their yearly output being about 1,000 tons. Late discoveries of nickel ore have been made in the United States and at the copper mines near Sudbury, Ontario, which have been found in such quantities that Dr. W. H. Schuchman has offered to produce 2,000 tons of nickel annually from any other source.

Doublets of nickel used in the manufacture of the United States are being brought into extensive use the valuable alloys of nickel with steel and copper.

Corn husks are utilized in Austria in the manufacture of a most comfortable and light bed. The husks are pressed out from the fibers. The short fibers are used, making paper stronger than the same weight made from cotton or linen rag, being specially adapted for pencil drawing, stenographic writing, and water colors. In point of durability it is said to exceed that of any other paper.

When the gluten is left in the pulp the paper is exceedingly transparent.

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WILL BE FOUND AN EXCELLENT REMEDY FOR RICK HEADACHE, CARL'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Thousands of letters from people who have used them, prove this fact. Try them.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

A petroleum fountain has been discovered near Ashland, Wis.

South American railway companies have given large contracts for locomotives to be made in the United States. The Bourne Mills, at Fall River, Mass., will continue the scheme of profit-sharing with employees, which was inaugurated last May.

The chewing-gum industry is increasing in magnitude in this country, the present product amounting to over \$5,000,000 annually.

The new light house at Houshohn throws a beam of 2,000,000-candle power, showing clearly at Blokhus, a distance of thirty-five miles.

The steamship City of Paris can show 30,000 indicated horse-power—being fully equal to the combined water-power of the cities of Lowell and Lawrence, Mass.

An iron and steel bridge is to be built across the Ohio river at Louisville, Ky., at a cost of \$3,000,000. The structure will be the approach to the new bridge, and will have railroad, foot, and wagon-ways.

French champagne is being exchanged for large quantities of American cider. Two trips across the Atlantic, with a little manipulation on the other side, serve to convert common apple juice into extra brands of champagne, duly labeled.

The Swiss method of making paving bricks is by a mixture of iron ore with the clay, burned in a peculiarly-made kiln, under certain requirements of temperature. The brick thus iron-clad are said to be superior to those for paving purposes.

A French chemist has discovered a process of solidifying petroleum, making it in bricks hard enough to handle without inconvenience, and yet soft enough to be cut with a knife, and burn slowly, and are non-explosive and inexpensive.

Iron houses are being constructed in England, the points in their favor being cheapness, durability, and convenience. They can be made in sections and shipped to the place where the structure is needed, and can be taken down and moved at moderate cost.

Walter Forbes, of Atlanta, Ga., claims to have discovered a cheap chemical process for dissolving the resinous substance in the outer covering of the ramie plant, without injuring the silky fiber. This is a discovery of great value, if it is all that is claimed.

An electric fire alarm is the latest device in application of the subtle fluid to practical ends. The temperature of a room is kept at the danger point, closes the electrical circuit and rings the alarm bell, indicating the location of the room at the same time.

A small furnace of the daily capacity of one ton of molten tin has been built at Irish Creek, Va., to smelt the ores obtained from the recently developed tin mines in that vicinity. Thirteen veins of the ore have been opened and the mines are said to be very rich.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a peculiar medicine. It is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pilewort, Juniper Berries, and other well-known and valuable vegetable remedies, by a peculiar combination, proportion and process, giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla curative powers not possessed by other medicines. It effects remarkable cures where other preparations fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best blood purifier before the public. It eradicates every impurity, and cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Blemishes, Pimples, all Humors, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, General Debility, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaints, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, and builds up the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has met peculiar and unparalleled success at home. Such has become its popularity in Lowell, Mass., where it is made, that whole neighborhoods are taking it at the same time. Lowell druggists sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than of all other sarsaparillas or blood purifiers. Sold by druggists, \$1.50 per bottle. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

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We have a complete line of

CASKETS, COFFINS AND ROBES

PRICES REASONABLE.

We Are Prepared to do Embalming.

NIGHT CALLS

Promptly Attended to

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Hanchett & Sheldon

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birds,
know,
or show.
the test

THE SWALLOW
The Swallow and the Raven contended which was the finer bird. The Raven ended by saying: "Your beauty is but for the summer, but mine will stand many winters." Durability is better than show.

AND THE RAVEN

CHICAGO.


USE
PEERLESS BRAND
FRESH
BALTIMORE
OYSTERS

ASK
YOUR
GROCER
FOR THEM

THEY ARE
PEERLESS
IN NAME
QUALITY
AND FLAVOR

C. H. PEARSON & CO

CAUTION Take no shoes unless W. L. Douglas's name is on the bottom. If the dealer cannot supply, send direct to factory, enclosing advertisement price.



W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN
 Fine Calf, Heavy Laced Grain and Calf, Rubber Waterproof.
 Best in the world. Examine his
 \$1.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SEWED
 \$4.00 HAND-SEWED WILT SHOES
 \$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOES
 \$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOES
 \$2.25 & 25 WORKINGMEN'S SHOES
 \$2.00 and \$1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES
 Always in stock, ready to ship.

[illegible]

If you desire them to now feeling a way on thing, that don't pay, but I'm glad to see for magnificent outfit of you. Give me your book. If book and terms not at all, will refund your money. No case, no need. Both ladies and gentlemen employed. Don't lose time in writing. Step in with water and troubled. Days are worth of Address.

B. F. Johnson & Co.
1005 N. Main st., St. Louis, Mo.

The Hotel Eastman

HOT SPRING, A. W. L.

The largest and finest HOT SPRING HOTEL in America. With first class dining room, billiard connected, will open under management of O. G. B. on 1st of White Mountain Hotel, 1880, Chicago and St. Louis. The hotel was bought by St. Louis and Mountain Hotel Co. R. R.

THE CHICAGO AND NORTH-ESTERN RAILWAY.

Affords unparalleled facilities for travel. Through the most important cities and towns of the West, including Chicago, St. Paul, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, and Wyoming. The train service is of the highest order, and meets the requirements of the local and travel, and includes

Fast Vestibuled Trains

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Driving Car, Sleeping Car and Day Car.
Running rolling both between Chicago and

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Banker,

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and Weyner.**

Pullman and Dwyer's
CHICAGO TO SAN FRANCISCO,
CHICAGO TO PORTLAND, OREGON
WITHOUT CHANGE.

COLONIST SLEEPER
CHICAGO TO PORTLAND, OREGON
SAN FRANCISCO.

Free Reclining Chair
CHICAGO TO DENVER,
Via, Council Bluffs and Omaha
For time of trains, tickets and all
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